

Anti-Factor D Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12925

Specification

Anti-Factor D Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession P00746
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Factor D detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, Direct ELISA in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Factor D Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1675

Other Names

Complement factor D, 3.4.21.46, Adipsin, C3 convertase activator, Properdin factor D, CFD, DF, PFD

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml
br>
lmmunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml
br>
Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml
br>

Subcellular Localization

Secreted.

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human Factor D recombinant protein (Position: I26-A253).

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C; for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C; for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



Anti-Factor D Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name CFD

Synonyms DF, PFD

Function

Factor D cleaves factor B when the latter is complexed with factor C3b, activating the C3bbb complex, which then becomes the C3 convertase of the alternate pathway. Its function is homologous to that of C1s in the classical pathway.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Anti-Factor D Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Factor D Picoband Antibody - Images

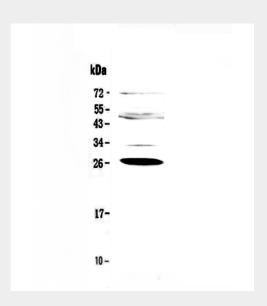


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Factor D using anti-Factor D antibody (ABO12925). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: human placenta tissue lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-Factor D antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12925) at 0.5 μg/mL overnight at



4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Factor D at approximately 27KD. The expected band size for Factor D is at 27KD.

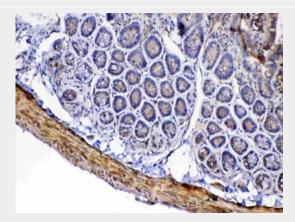


Figure 2. IHC analysis of Factor D using anti-Factor D antibody (ABO12925). Factor D was detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse small intestine tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1^{1} /4g/ml rabbit anti-Factor D Antibody (ABO12925) overnight at 4° C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37° C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

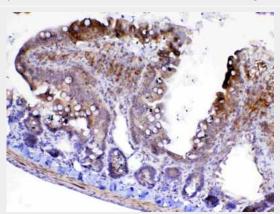


Figure 3. IHC analysis of Factor D using anti-Factor D antibody (ABO12925). Factor D was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat small intestine tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1^{1} /4g/ml rabbit anti-Factor D Antibody (ABO12925) overnight at 4° C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37° C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



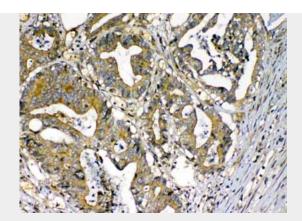


Figure 4. IHC analysis of Factor D using anti-Factor D antibody (ABO12925). Factor D was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human rectal cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1^{1} /4g/ml rabbit anti-Factor D Antibody (ABO12925) overnight at 4° C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37° C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

Anti-Factor D Picoband Antibody - Background

Factor D is a protein which in humans is encoded by the CFD gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the trypsin family of peptidases. The encoded protein is a component of the alternative complement pathway best known for its role in humoral suppression of infectious agents. It is also a serine protease that is secreted by adipocytes into the bloodstream. And it stimulates glucose transport for triglyceride accumulation in fats cells and inhibits lipolysis. Finally, the encoded protein has a high level of expression in fat, suggesting a role for adipose tissue in immune system biology.